

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Dany Sylvain

Serial No. 10/693,540

Filed: 10/24/2003

Examiner: Phuong, Dai

Art Unit: 2617

For: **CALL TRANSFER FOR AN INTEGRATED WIRELINE AND WIRELESS SERVICE USING A TEMPORARY DIRECTORY NUMBER**

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Sir:

Pursuant to the duty of disclosure under 37 C.F.R. §§1.56, 1.97 and 1.98, Applicant requests consideration of this Information Disclosure Statement.

Applicant hereby makes of record in the above-identified application the information listed on the attached form PTO 1449 (modified). The order of presentation of the references should not be construed as an indication of the importance of the references.

It is respectfully requested that:

1. The Examiner consider completely the cited information, along with any other information, in reaching a determination concerning the patentability of the present claims;
2. The enclosed form PTO 1449 be signed by the Examiner to evidence that the cited information has been fully considered by the Patent and Trademark Office during the examination of this application;
3. The citations for the information be printed on any patent which issues from this application.

In addition to the reference cited in the attached PTO Form 1449, Applicant attaches herewith as Appendix A, a copy of an Office Action having a mailing date of January 29, 2008

issued by the Patent Office during the prosecution of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/784,743.

By submitting this Information Disclosure Statement, Applicant makes no representation that a search has been performed, of the extent of any search performed, or that more relevant information does not exist. Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 C.F.R. §1.56(b). Applicant makes no representation that the information cited in the Statement is, or is considered to be, in fact, prior art as defined by 35 U.S.C. §102. Notwithstanding any statements by Applicant, the Examiner is urged to form his own conclusions regarding the relevance of the cited information.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-1732.

An early and favorable action is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,
WITHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C.

By:



John R. Witcher, III
Registration No. 39,877
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Cary, NC 27518
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Date: February 1, 2008
Attorney Docket: 7000-271

Appendix A



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
700, 14th Street, N.W.
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,743	02/23/2004	Dany Sylvain	7000-272	2454
27820	7590	01/29/2008	EXAMINER	
WITHROW & TERRANOVA, P.L.L.C. 100 REGENCY FOREST DRIVE SUITE 160 CARY, NC 27518				KIM, WESLEY LEO
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3617				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
01/29/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/784,743	SYLVAIN, DANY
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Wesley L. Klim	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 and 30-44 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 and 30-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. 1/25/08.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed 5/21/07.

- Claims 1 and 30 are currently amended.
- Claims 1-15 and 30-44 are pending in the current Office Action.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 and 30-44 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Although the examiner has used the same primary reference of Kallio, the examiner has applied the art in a different manner, in response to the amendment, which is the basis for a new grounds of rejection.

- Applicant argues that Kallio does not teach a call comprising a first and a second connection, establishment of a third connection via a terminal adapter, and then providing a handoff instruction to the wireless switch to connect the second and third connections to effect handoff of the call from the cellular connection to the local wireless connection.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. Kallio teaches the call comprising a first connection from the wireless switch to the mobile terminal (Par.43;1-4 and Fig.4; initially the wireless switch, i.e. BSC 114, is connected to the mobile terminal 150) and a second connection between the wireless switch and an entity (Par.24;30-35, mobile station 150 is obviously in a conversation with another entity, which is the second connection);

- b) effecting establishment of a third connection to the mobile terminal via a terminal adaptor, which supports local wireless communications with the mobile terminal (Par.43;13-16 WLAN cell broadcasts local wireless communications via the terminal adaptor, i.e. WMC, to the mobile station); and
- c) providing a handoff instruction to the wireless switch to connect the second and third connections to effect handoff of the call from the cellular connection to the local wireless connection (Par.50;5-7 and Par.50;12-15, handoff instructions are sent to a mobile station via the BSS (i.e. BSC) to connect the second and third connections to effect handoff).

• Applicant argues that based on Fig.1 and the examiners arguments that the WMC does not comprise a WMC switch and a WLAN access point.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. To the examiner the teaching provided in the Fig.1, 210 is teaching that the WMC comprise a WMC switch and a WLAN access point, even though it is not recited as so in the body of the specification, since the drawings are also part of the specification. Further a switch is described as an electronic device which completes or breaks an electrical path in Newton's Telecom Dictionary 18th updated and expanded edition.

• Applicant argues that there is no motivation provided for claims 4 and 33 and the same for claims 6 and 35.

The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner provided a motivation for claims 4 and 33, "to provide a method for the gateways to convert the

messages into the correct format before transmitting them to the other network so that the communications between the originator and the destination can remain stable and reliable throughout the handoff process".

The examiner further provided a motivation for claims 6 and 35, "to provide a method where a mobile terminal can roam between different networks that support subscriber mobility, which allows a call to be routed to the called subscriber terminal in the respective network".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claim 1-2, 7-15 and 30-31, 36-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kallio (U.S. Pub 2002/0147008 A1).

Regarding Claims 1 and 30, Kallio teaches a method of transitioning a call with a mobile terminal from a cellular connection to a local wireless connection (Par.43;1-4) the method comprising:

- a) receiving a handoff request from a wireless switch supporting a call to the mobile terminal over a cellular access network (Par.49;1-4, BSS comprising BSC

indicates a handover request), the call comprising a first connection from the wireless switch to the mobile terminal (Par.43;1-4 and Fig.4; initially the wireless switch, i.e. BSC 114, is connected to the mobile terminal 150) and a second connection between the wireless switch and an entity (Par.24;30-35, mobile station 150 is obviously in a conversation with another entity, which is the second connection);

b) effecting establishment of a third connection to the mobile terminal via a terminal adaptor, which supports local wireless communications with the mobile terminal (Par.43;13-16 WLAN cell broadcasts local wireless communications via the terminal adaptor, i.e. WMC, to the mobile station); and

c) providing a handoff instruction to the wireless switch to connect the second and third connections to effect handoff of the call from the cellular connection to the local wireless connection (Par.50;5-7 and Par.50;12-15, handoff instructions are sent to a mobile station via the BSS (i.e. BSC) to connect the second and third connections to effect handoff).

Regarding Claims 2 and 31, Kallio further teaches the third connection is established in part between a wireline switch (Col.28-29 and Fig.1;210, WMC SW is the wireline switch and is capable of handing-over communications between different networks, i.e. switching) and the terminal adaptor (Fig.1;210 WMC is also a WLAN access point).

Regarding Claims 7 and 36, Kallio further teaches the third connection is established in part over a packet network operatively coupled to the terminal adaptor (Par.33; Packet network coupled to the terminal adaptor).

Regarding Claims 8 and 37, Kallio further teaches the handoff request is received and the handoff instructions are provided using a cellular protocol (Par.49 and Table in pg.6 #4, BSC indicates handover) while the establishment of the third connection is effected using a packet-based communication session protocol (Par.50;14-15, when WLAN is used packet protocols are used).

Regarding Claims 9 and 38, Kallio further teaches the third connection is established in part between a first media gateway (Fig.4;310) and the mobile terminal (Fig.1;150) through the terminal adaptor (Fig.1;210, WLAN access point), the first media gateway connected to the wireless switch via a cellular-based trunk (Fig.4; the gateway is connected to the MSC), the method further comprising sending control messages to the first media gateway and the mobile terminal to establish the third connection (Par.49; handover request sent via gateway to establish the third connection).

Regarding Claims 10 and 39, Kallio further teaches the first media gateway facilitates inter-working between the cellular-based trunk and a packet-based session forming part of the third connection (Par.49;1-4, AGW and Fig.4;310, the gateway facilitates interworking between the cellular-based trunk (i.e. MSC) and a packet-based session forming part (Fig.4;230) of the third connection).

Regarding Claims 11 and 40, Kallio further teaches providing a handoff message to the wireless switch to confirm handoff to the third connection (Par.50:11-12).

Regarding Claim 12-15 and 41-44, Kallio further teaches the handoff request comprises a cell site identifier to which the wireless switch is attempting to handoff the call (Par.46:7-11 and Par.47:1-8, when a handover is desired, the list of undesired cell identifiers are dropped from the measurement reports, so only the desired cell identifier remains), the cell site identifier corresponding to the terminal adaptor (Fig.1:210, the terminal adaptor, i.e. WLAN access point, is within the cell site).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallio (U.S. Pub 2002/0147008 A1) in view of Byrne (U.S. Patent 5737703).

Regarding Claims 3 and 32, Kallio teaches all the limitations as recited in Claims 2 and 31, and Kallio further teaches the handoff request is received and the handoff instructions are provided using a cellular protocol (Par.49 and Par.50:1-4)

however Kallio is silent on while the establishment of the third connection is effected using a public switched telephone network-based protocol.

Bryne teaches that a cellular and another wireless communication system can use a public switched telephone network-based protocol to effect establishment of the third connection (Col.8;19-31 and Col.7;19-29). To the examiner, a WLAN and DECT communications systems are wireless systems, and with the combination of Kallio and Bryne, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art it envision handing off communications from a cellular communication system to another wireless communications system, according to Kallios teachings.

To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to modify Kallio with Bryne at the time of the invention such that the establishment of the third connection is effected using a public switched telephone network-based protocol, to provide a method of handing off communications from a cellular network to another wireless network (i.e. DECT) so that a user is not inconvenienced by poor reception or any interruption in service.

5. Claims 4-5 and 33-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallio (U.S. Pub 2002/0147008 A1) in view of Jawanda (U.S. Patent 6243581 B1).

Regarding Claims 4-5 and 33-34, Kallio teaches all the limitations as recited in claims 2 and 31, and Kallio further teaches that there is a first media gateway (Fig.4;310) connected to the wireless switch via a cellular based trunk, however Kallio is silent on a second media gateway connected to the wireline switch via a

public switched telephone network based trunk, the method further comprising sending call initiation messages to the first and second media gateways and the wireline switch to establish the third connection.

Jawanda teaches that there is a second media gateway connected to the wireline switch via a public switched telephone network based trunk (Col.2:44-47, Fig.1:13 and Fig.1:22, PSTN or IP trunk is connected to the second gateway).

Kallio teaches that a call initiation message is sent along the path from the serving network to the target network (Par.49-50), so to a skilled artisan it would be obvious to do the same in the communication network of Jawanda such that the message would pass through the first and second gateway and the wireline switch to establish the third connection.

To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to modify Kallio with Jawanda at the time of the invention such that, a second media gateway connected to the wireline switch via a public switched telephone network based trunk, the method further comprising sending call initiation messages to the first and second media gateways and the wireline switch to establish the third connection, to provide a method for the gateways to convert the messages into the correct format before transmitting them to the other network so that the communications between the originator and the destination can remain stable and reliable throughout the handoff process.

6. Claims 6 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kallio (U.S. Pub 2002/0147008 A1) in view of Salmela et al (U.S. Patent 6181938 B1).

Regarding Claims 6 and 35, Kallio teaches all the limitations as recited in claims 2 and 31, however Kallio is silent on the third connection is established using a directory number associated with the mobile terminal when supported via the terminal adaptor.

Salmela teaches that it is well known in the art to use one primary number (i.e. mobile directory number) regardless of whether the terminal is located in one network or another (Abstract). To a skilled artisan it is obvious that the third connection would be established using the directory number of the mobile terminal when supported via the terminal adaptor.

To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to modify Kallio with Salmela at the time of the invention, such that the third connection is established using a directory number associated with the mobile terminal when supported via the terminal adaptor, to provide a method where a mobile terminal can roam between different networks that support subscriber mobility, which allows a call to be routed to the called subscriber terminal in the respective network.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wesley L. Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-7867. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

WLK



Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/784,743	SYLVAIN, DANY
	Examiner Wesley L. Kim	Art Unit 2617

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Wesley L. Kim. (3) _____

(2) John R. Witcher (39,877). (4) _____

Date of Interview: 25 January 2008.

Type: a) Telephonic b) Video Conference
c) Personal [copy given to: 1) applicant 2) applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes e) No.
If Yes, brief description: _____

Claim(s) discussed: n/a.

Identification of prior art discussed: n/a.

Agreement with respect to the claims f) was reached. g) was not reached. h) N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: The attorney, Mr. Witcher, called the examiner with regards to a final office action (attempted mail date 8/9/07), which upon inspection of the PALM system, was returned to the Office as having been undeliverable. The address was correct but for some unknown reason, was returned to the Office as undeliverable. The examiner will remail the Final Office Action along with a letter for restarting the time period for 3 months.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 5.1.133 Interviews Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not relieve the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted;
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner.
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Notice of References Cited		Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination	
		10/784,743	SYLVAIN, DANY	
Examiner		Art Unit		Page 1 of 1
Wesley L. Kim		2617		

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-5,737,703 A	04-1998	Byrne, John Daniel	455/442
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.